

Two to One!

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1918—12 PAGES.

NIGHT
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS

FRENCH MAKE ANOTHER DEEP THRUST ON 20-MILE FRONT
All Men of Finland, by Treaty, Put at the Disposal of Germany1,000,000 MEN
CONCENTRATED
ON U. S. SECTOR

Gen. March Discloses That 95 Per Cent of U. S. Troops Brigaded With Allies Have Been Withdrawn

FIRST FIELD ARMY
RAPIDLY FORMING

Chief of Staff Declares Situation on West Front Today Is More Satisfactory Than in Months.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Organization of the First American Field Army in France is progressing so rapidly, Gen. March told members of the Senate Military Committee today, that nearly 95 per cent of the American troops brigaded with the British and French have been withdrawn and are being assembled at a point he did not designate.

Because of this gradual withdrawal, the Senators said they were told, only one division—the Thirty-second—is now engaged in the present battle.

Situation Best in Months.
The situation on the western front, Gen. March told the Senate Military Committee today, is more satisfactory this morning than it has been in months. Good progress is being made, he said, and the outlook is very bright.

At no point along the front where the present battle is raging are the allies more than 12 miles from the Hindenburg line, while upon the upper part this line has been pierced by the French troops.

The committee was told that there are now between 90,000 and 100,000 American troops with the British forces.

Characterizing the German retrograde movement as "a general retreat" on a hundred-mile front, from Arras to near Rheims, Gen. March in his weekly statement pointed out that the German lines now are 40 miles from the French capital at their nearest point, as compared with 40 miles as late as July 15.

The enemy's retreat was forced primarily, Gen. March said, by two operations. The first was that of the British on the Arras-Peronne front, and the other was the advance of the Franco-American troops across the Soissons plateau.

The Hindenburg line is now only 10 miles away from the advancing allies at its farthest sector.

Gen. March announced that more than 90 per cent of the entire American forces in France already have been included in the American sectors.

(Analyzing these figures and those given above, the deduction can be made that about 1,000,000 American soldiers are concentrated at a point in France unnamed.)

American troops in Italy are still in reserve sectors and have not taken part in any activities. Referring to the location of American divisions in France, Gen. March said the Twenty-seventh, composed of New York troops, had now taken its place on the line in Flanders, while the Ninety-second, composed of negro troops from all sections, had arrived in the Vosges.

Three New Divisions.
Organization of three new divisions has been ordered, the Ninety-fifth at Camp Sherman, O.; Ninety-sixth at Camp Wadsworth, S. C., and the Ninety-seventh at Camp Cody, N. M.

Official reports to the department show that the Franco-Americans had reached the Aisne on a 10-mile front last night, while the French and American troops further north were within 10 miles of St. Quentin.

'AIRNATS' NEW NICKNAME FOR AMERICAN AVIATORS IN FRANCE

Selected in Contest and Plane News, in Announcing It, Says "Kaiser Will Feel the Bite."
"Airnats" is the nickname which has been officially accepted by American aviators in France. It was selected as the result of a contest in which the judges were offered by Sergt. C. E. Swafford of the 655th Aero Squadron. He received a prize of 100 francs.

138TH (ST. LOUIS) INFANTRY
IN ACTION FOR SECOND TIME

Letters Received Here Tell of Condign Retaliation Over Two Again After Rest Period.
Letters received here today disclosed that the 138th (St. Louis) Infantry went into action for the second time in the Vosges Mountains on Aug. 15, following a rest period.

CITY INCOME TAX PROPOSED TO
MAKE UP FOR LIQUOR REVENUE

City Officials Say City Will Have to Offset Loss of \$900,000 With Prohibition.
A city income tax and heavier taxes on industries are being proposed by city officials as the best way to make up the loss of about \$900,000 a year in revenue which the city will suffer when national prohibition is enforced.

PRISONER TALKS ONLY GERMAN

Judge Turns Man Back to the Police.
Provisional Police Judge George E. Mix yesterday caused the police to take charge of John Mock, 50 years old, of 1017 South Seventh street, when the Judge learned Mock spoke only German.

Mock had been taken before the Court on a minor charge and was being questioned on the stand by the Judge when his apparent inability to understand caused the Judge to ask for an interpreter. In answer to questions Mock changed his first statement and said his home was in Austria. He admitted he had not registered as an enemy alien.

In Tomorrow's
Sunday Post-Dispatch

An interview with Gen. Peyton Conway March—Chief of the American General Staff tells what the functions of the General Staff are and how it operates.
How Germany Really Lost the War Four Years Ago Next Sunday, by Frank H. Simonds—The Post-Dispatch's military critic analyzes the first battle of the Marne on its fourth anniversary and tells how the German General Staff has driven vainly since to recover from the fatal disaster of that time.

With the 138th Regiment in the Vosges—A page of photographs in the Rotogravure Section showing the St. Louis soldiers at their sector of the front.

Sending Our Soldiers to France—A page of official photographs in the Rotogravure Section, showing American transports sailing for France.

America's Greatest Shipbuilder—He was a poor immigrant boy and you probably never heard of him before, but Charles M. Schwab so thrives him. All about him in the Sunday Post-Dispatch Magazine.

Order Your Copy Today

FOURTH OF CITY
SALOONS WILL
CLOSE JAN. 3

All Will Be Out of Business in Two to Four Months From That Date When Beer Supply Gives Out.

400 LICENSES TO
EXPIRE THIS YEAR

Head of Retail Liquor Dealers' Association Says Bars Will Quit When Sale of Beer Stops.

It is likely that about one-fourth of the 1800 saloons of St. Louis will close Jan. 3 next and that the remainder will close within two to four months from that date as a result of the passage of the "dry" rider to the agricultural bill by the Senate yesterday and the announcement that the Government will prohibit the manufacture of beer after Dec. 1.

The license of approximately 400 saloons here will expire with the present year. John P. Penna, president of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, today said that none of these licenses would be renewed if the manufacture of beer should be stopped. He also said that other saloons whose licenses had longer to run would not continue in operation after the sale of beer was discontinued.

Brewers to Have Reserve.
Without beer, he said, there would be no saloons and the continuance of the retail liquor traffic would depend on the length of time in which beer could continue to be sold by the brewers.

On this point Hugo Koehler, president of the Independent Breweries Company, said that the breweries of St. Louis, if forced to cease manufacture Dec. 1, will then have on hand a reserve supply which would last from two to four months.

Taken in connection with Penna's prediction, this would mean that all St. Louis saloons might be closed as early as Feb. 1 next, and not later than April 1.

Koehler said that it would be impossible to convert all plants of the 19 St. Louis breweries to other industrial uses without Government aid or intervention, though he said it was possible the Government might specify uses to which some of the plants might be put. The closing of the breweries, he said, would release about 10,000 men for other employment.

Busch Directors Meet.

A meeting of members of the Busch family, directors of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, and heads of departments was held at the Anheuser-Busch Brewery this morning. At its conclusion, August A. Busch, president, said the meeting was for the discussion of the passage of the Senate bill and the brewery closing order, but not for the consideration of future plans.

Busch said the taking of stock would begin at once to determine how much reserve beer the brewery had on hand. The association, he said, had formulated no plans for converting its plants to other uses, but would turn the buildings over to the Government if it should ask for them. As to his personal plans, Busch said he would remain in St. Louis and look after his farm.

A movement has been started by saloonkeepers affected by the recent War Department order, establishing "dry" zones within a radius of one-half mile of St. Louis and Washington Universities, to introduce a relief bill in the State Legislature, enabling them to obtain a refund of part of their license fees. A number recently have taken out licenses.

MAN HIT BY AUTO DIES

Driver of the Machine Did Not Stop.
Christopher Hausell, 57 years old, of Glenview, St. Louis County, died last night at the Deaconess Hospital from injuries suffered at 4:30 p. m., when hit by an automobile on the Manchester road, between Elliville and Baldwin.

He had stepped from his own machine to examine the engine when he was knocked down by a passing auto, the driver of which did not stop.

NOTED MEN WRITE
NEWSPAPER 'ADS'
FOR BOND DRIVE

Display Advertising in the Papers to Be Relied Upon More Than Ever in Fourth Liberty Loan Sales.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST
SPECULATIVE STOCKS

Plans Made to Eliminate From Markets Securities Not Approved by Capital Issues Committee.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Newspaper display advertising will be relied on more than ever to sell bonds during the fourth Liberty Loan campaign which opens Sept. 28. In full page and part page advertisements, designed by trained advertising men, the story of Liberty Bonds will be borne home to newspaper readers. The campaign will be one to advertise the war as much as to sell bonds.

Frank R. Wilson, publicity director for the loan, today announced his plans for newspaper advertising. Designs and copy for the ads already have been prepared and will be supplied free in the form of newspaper mats to daily or weekly publications. The Government will not pay newspapers for the publication, but legal committees will canvass merchants and business interests in each community to pay for the space.

Probably the first of the standard ads to appear will be the full page autographed copy of President Wilson's appeal to the American people to support the loan to be published on Sept. 28, the opening day. Some of the headlines for the ads and their authors are:

"The Enemy Is Watching. The Supreme Moments of Our Struggle With Germany Have Now Come."—By Secretary Baker.

"Dollars That Fight."—By Senator Lodge.

"The Army and Navy Will Dig the Huge Grave But We Must Furnish the Spade."—By Billy Sunday.

"Money Makes the Ship Go."—By Charles M. Schwab.

"What Do You Mean, Afford?"—By George Ade.

Rudyard Kipling, Samuel Gompers, Wilbur D. Nesbitt, Dr. Frank Crane and George Cohan are among those who have written copy for the ads.

Drive Against Fake Stocks.

Plans for stranding hundreds of millions dollars' worth of old stocks and other securities, heretofore which the Government considers unnecessary in the war emergency and hindrances to sale of Liberty Bonds, were announced today by the Capital Issues Committee.

Within a few weeks, the committee hopes to stop absolutely the sale of all stocks and bonds not previously submitted to committee or its district agencies for examination to determine whether the issues could not better be postponed until after the war.

Although this is only part of the Government's general program for conserving credit, along with materials and men, the action was hastened by reports that promoters are taking millions of dollars of Liberty Bonds in exchange for stocks of doubtful value, luring investors with the specious plea that by this means their money does double service for the Government.

The traffic in doubtful securities alone, heretofore submitted to the Capital Issues Committee, amounts to between \$250,000,000 and \$500,000,000 a year, the committee estimates.

It was announced that these agencies also will report on all securities which have been promised the cooperation of the Investment Bankers' Association, Associated Advertising Clubs, American Bankers' Association, American Newspaper Publishers' Association and other organizations. All committees must serve without pay.

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OUR MEN ADVANCE
DESPITE ENEMY'S
RENEWED DEFENSE

Germans Fighting With Much of Old Time Vigor, but Are Forced to Further Withdrawals Along Vesle.

BROKEN GROUND
FAVORS RETREAT

Americans Subjected to Heavy Artillery Fire as Teutons Seek to Retire From New Ugly Salient.

By the Associated Press.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, Sept. 6.—Menaced by a salient increasing in danger the Germans to day began a withdrawal from the Vesle Valley to the right of the Americans. On the west flank the Americans held firmly, while the French exerted sharp pressure on the rear, but there has developed a situation considerably different from that of the past few days in the region westward toward Soissons. The Germans fought more nearly in the spirit of their tradition, but slowly this continued to give way, leaving little doubt that the line near Rheims to that now along the Aisne would be quickly straightened.

The struggle is being made in a position where they are subject to heavy fire especially by the artillery. Despite desperate resistance, they swung their line forward at a junction with the French where the most determined resistance was encountered. The enemy's counter-offers better opportunities for defense and they have been taking advantage of every hill and ravine in the place for artillery and machine guns.

The enemy was forced to face a deadly barrage while barriers of gas were released in every ravine in which they might advance. An equally destructive artillery response was made by the Americans, however, and the men already tried in previous engagements advanced steadily, driving out the machine-gun nests one after another.

Machine Gunners Stabbed.

The Germans held along a machine gun line stubbornly, many of them dying at their posts but the total mortality was not great since only a few machine gunners were killed in the rear line. It is probable, however, that the German losses were under counter artillery fire. Some 30 prisoners were brought in today from that part of the sector on the American front. Because of the better terrain the Germans can afford to retreat here more slowly and from their positions they can afford to retreat until a cablegram from First Lieutenant Robert E. Grace to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Grace of 2821 Green avenue, there are many St. Louisans in the regiment.

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW;
WARMER WEATHER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
10 a. m. 65; 11 a. m. 65; 12 m. 65; 1 p. m. 65; 2 p. m. 65; 3 p. m. 65; 4 p. m. 65; 5 p. m. 65; 6 p. m. 65; 7 p. m. 65; 8 p. m. 65; 9 p. m. 65; 10 p. m. 65; 11 p. m. 65; 12 m. 65.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow.

THE KAISER'S
WATCHING THIS
BATTLE OVER
HIS SHOULDER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—"Weather" predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the Weather Bureau today are: Upper Mississippi Valley—Some prospects of showers Monday; generally fair remainder of week.

Somewhat cooler Tuesday, followed by rising temperature Wednesday and Thursday; nearly normal thereafter.

The Americans concluded today their movement across the plateau and down the slopes toward the river. They were constantly made targets of, but the movement was accomplished with astonishing success, notwithstanding the German's intimate knowledge of the abandoned territory and their excellent opportunity for observation. French airplanes assigned to this front were remarkably daring and efficient in their operations.

Business partners are seeking each other through Post-Dispatch Wants.

Kaiser Is Reported to
Have Obtained New Ally

Treaty of Alliance, Copenhagen Announces, Has Been Concluded With Former Russian Province.

PARIS, Sept. 7 (Havas).—A treaty of alliance has been concluded between Germany and Finland under which the entire man power of Finland is put at Germany's disposal, according to a dispatch to the Matin from Copenhagen.

Finland, in 1904, was reported to have a population of 2,712,000—a decrease since the 1900 census of about 20,000. As Finns usually have large families the total man power is considerably less than 500,000, probably.

As late as last June it was reported that a secret convention existed between Germany and Finland, which was kept secret from the Finnish Diet, by which the Finnish Government undertook to establish monarchy under a German dynasty and to place the Finnish army under German leadership.

Finland, it was added, agreed also not to cede the Aland Islands to Sweden and to allow Germany to use the islands for a naval base. Germany further was to be permitted to use Finland as a passageway through the Arctic Ocean. Finland agreed to take efficient measures to combat anarchy.

Germany was given the right to maintain a military force in Finland until all the conditions were carried out.

WALL DISPUTES CITY'S RIGHT
TO DEPRIVE HIM OF AUTO'S USE

Water Commissioner Fails to Turn in Machine Under Order by Comptroller.
Water Commissioner Wall, despite a notice to turn in the city automobile he has been using, is still using it. It calls for him every morning at his home, 5381 Berlin avenue, as usual, and takes him home at night.

To keep the Comptroller from getting hold of it he keeps it of nights at the pipe yard, Shaw avenue and King's highway. He disputes the right of the Comptroller to take it from him and has asked the City Counselor for a ruling.

Controller Nolte last week ordered all heads of departments to turn in the cars they have been using personally and all except Wall complied and the cars were relettered for general service. Wall contends that under the charter all the facilities of the Water Department are under his control and he considers the automobile one of the facilities.

He argues that there is no use of wasting time on street cars when he might as well be riding in an automobile.

NEW APARTMENTS FOR BARRACKS

Board of Education Arranges to Lease Building for Drafted Men.
The Board of Education has arranged to lease the Marne Apartment Building being built at 5524 Berlioz avenue, as a barracks for 200 drafted men who will be sent here for special technical training Oct. 15. An army inspector recommended the building as meeting the official regulations for barracks.

The deal will be closed upon instruction from the War Department. The rental will be \$1400 a month. Housing has previously been in the hands of the Y. M. C. A., but the Government asked the Board of Education to take charge.

Camp Pike Men Overcast.

The safe arrival overseas of the 138th Field Artillery, Eighty-seventh Division, which was organized and trained at Camp Pike, Ark., is announced in a cablegram from First Lieutenant Robert E. Grace to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Grace of 2821 Green avenue. There are many St. Louisans in the regiment.

JERRY CLAYTON DIED SINGING FAVORITE
"Life of a Fireman" Song.

Copyright, 1913.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE, Sept. 6.—With a song on his lips, Jerry Clayton, who made thousands of New Yorkers laugh at the Hippodrome and in vaudeville, made his last and finest exit of all in the little village of Ville Savoye, overlooking the River Vesle, on Aug. 15. Jerry went out to the well for water, singing his favorite song, "Oh, for the Life of a Fireman." Shells were falling then, and his friends heard the warning scream of one, which was especially loud. They called to him to throw himself flat on the ground. Sergt. Clayton stood erect. A fragment struck him full in the chest, killing him instantly.

MAN IN 138TH DIES OF WOUNDS

Father Notified of Death of C. J. Cook of Fredericktown, Mo.
FREDERICKTOWN, Mo., Sept. 6.—Corp. C. J. Cook, a member of E Company, 138th (St. Louis) Infantry, died of wounds received in action, Aug. 19, an official telegram to his family announced today.

ADVANCE OF
FOUR MILES
IS REPORTED

On the British Front, Noon Bulletins Announce That Troops Are Advancing With Greater Rapidity Than Had Been Expected.

PUSH IS ON FROM
FLANDERS TO RHEIMS

Americans Are Pounding Enemy Lines Near the Aisne Where German Resistance Is Most Stubborn—Ground Is Gained.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Sept. 7.—The French have advanced on a 20-mile front to an average depth of two miles and at some places to a depth of four miles. They occupied Tregnier without opposition.

The French troops also reached the forest of Coucy and now are on a big stretch of entirely new ground. British progress on practically the whole battle front from Havrincourt wood to the river Aisne continued this morning with rather greater rapidity than had been expected.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 7.—British troops today advanced to the east of Longuevilles and Liermont in the region northeast of Peronne. Other forces of Field Marshal Haig crossed the Nurle-Pine road.

The German retirement continues throughout the whole area to the west of Cambrai and St. Quentin and the British advance guards in the zone generally between Cambrai and Peronne are close to the Hindenburg line.

Numerous fires still are burning as the Germans retreat and there have been many more explosions.

The British in the Southern area have made rapid strides forward and this morning were more than nine miles to the east of the Somme, being some distance to the east of Hancourt.

The German artillery now seems to have reached a place of safety for as quickly as the British enter towns they come under German shell fire.

There has been hard fighting in Fins, where the Germans apparently did not get out quickly enough to give the British time to defend themselves. South of Fins the road to Nurla has been crossed.

South of Havrincourt Wood the British in Metz which now is being heavily shelled.

East of the canal Du Nord many enemy machine gun posts have been located and they are being dealt with by the British artillery.

Trinquail Brook, north of this locality, has been flooded by the Germans as a defensive measure for their flank, and it now is 40 yards wide at its narrowest point. North of La Bassée Canal the enemy resistance has stiffened. Further north the British have made slight advances. They are pushing forward toward the bank of the Lys, north of Erquinghem. As the result of minor operations north of Hill 65 the British have advanced their line to the village of Le Rosignol.

The Germans are reported to be working rapidly on their lines around Arras and in their hurry to get to the positions here prepared they even are requiring French civilians to work on the defenses. The repairs are being made and concrete dugouts are reported to be under construction.

It is quite likely the resistance which has been developing here and there along the line is made so as to give the Germans time to prepare lines which they intend to try to hold in the rear.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN
NORTHERN ITALY, Sept. 7.

French troops yesterday executed a surprise attack to the east of Asiago, after a short but intensive artillery preparation. The enemy

MARKETS AND FINANCE--SALES, LATEST QUOTATIONS

FAIR ADVANCES MADE IN NEW YORK STOCKS

Union Pacific Only Issue to Register More Than a Nominal Decline.

Closing Prices on Liberty Bonds in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7. The moderate rally in which short covering was the dominant factor attended the opening of today's stock market, most leaders showing fractional advances over yesterday's final prices.

Trading was cautious, however, in consequence of the additional credit restrictions and dealings for the most part were limited to relatively small lots.

Union Pacific was the only investment issue to register more than a nominal decline but this was offset by Canadian Pacific's gain of 1 1/2 points.

Steele, equipment and specialties were steady to firm.

Pacific retained the greater part of their gains, while the steel and iron industry was shown by American Iron Works.

United States Steel, American Iron Works, and American Steel were steady to firm.

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NEW YORK STOCKS

REPORTED DAILY FOR THE POST-DISPATCH BY G. H. WALKER & CO., 307 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

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What They Are Doing in the Movies

"AMERICA'S ANSWER" OPENS AT ODEON

Official War Film Will Show Activities of American Troops at the Front.

The eight reels making up the feature have been selected and assembled from over 30,000 feet of film, which was made under order from Gen. Pershing and photographed by the Signal Corps of the American Expeditionary Force in France under the direction of Gen. Pershing.

The picture will show the embarkation of American troops, the United States transports conveyed to the other side and the effective work of the navy.

It will show the construction of the American Expeditionary Force, the building of the American Expeditionary Force, the building of the American Expeditionary Force.

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NEW YORK Curb Close

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NEW YORK Curb Close

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FLASHES FROM FILMLAND

Alaskan Play at the Central. "Carmen of the Klondike," the new play at the Central.

Clara Williams in "Carmen of the Klondike." Clara Williams in "Carmen of the Klondike."

Dorothy Gish in "The Hun Within." Dorothy Gish in "The Hun Within."

David Wark Griffith in "Hearts of the World." David Wark Griffith in "Hearts of the World."

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David Wark Griffith in "Hearts of the World." David Wark Griffith in "Hearts of the World."

STIX, BAER & FULLER

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CHILD—And women—For lab-
tling perfumery and medicine
healthy surroundings; good
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Paid While Learning
The Pressing Trade
Good wages; steady work; pleasant surroundings. LUNGSTON AND CLEANING

GIRLS
Attractive, light w
for advancement; s
ployment.
STANDARD PEN
1822 Locust
GROCERY CLERK—Exper
Bare Grocery Co., 1750 S.
GROCERY CLERK—Exper
ity to right person. Cont
BOURBONVILLE—White; exper
Hy. Call 34774 Lucile.
BOURBONVILLE—General housew
Washington. 4210 Shenandoah.
BOURBONVILLE—For family of

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework and on Saturdays.
HOUSEGIRL—General housework; references required. 5807 A
HOUSEGIRL—2232 Tower 1342.
HOUSEGIRL—For general housework; no laundry; reasonable. 2d floor west.
HOUSEGIRL—Experienced; housework; good wages; and laundry bl.
HOUSEGIRL—White for

HOUSEGIRL—White girl for work; no washing; small Westminster pl. Apartment.

HOUSEGIRL—Or woman, general family 4; \$30 month. 243 Webster Groves; phone Webster 3-1111.

HOUSEGIRL—Or middle-aged general housework; no laundry and home; good wages. Phone 378 Gheen av.

HOUSEGIRL—For general household wages to capable girl. References. Call Grand 5796 and 5797 or Royal Astor Apartments.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged, working housekeeper; no one willing to superintend dish; give full particulars and address Colonial Hotel, Jersey City.

KITCHEN HELP—Colored—Irish Restaurant, 702 N. 7th St., Philadelphia.

LABELERS—For steel factory work; come to start at 7 a. m.

TEXTILE FACTORY,

LADY—Elderly, to take care of
Janison 3616 N. 11th st.

LADY—Young, to help in la
good pay, steady work. At

LADY—Young, with some
wholesale or retail drugs, to
sale drug company, 418 S. 4

LADY—Young, for clerical
rapid and accurate at fig
writer; excellent opportunit
ment; salary according to a
Haworth Can Co., 3100 N. 2

MAIDS—Colored, experienced

HAID—Experienced, for
 ing room; salary \$38;
 uired. Phone Cabany 38
HAID—For upstairs work
 table; family of 2; no chil-
 ferences. Telephone Fore
HATTEN TICK SEWER
 good pay. 2211 N. Broad
OPERATORS—On Governm
 coats; all sections; good
 icket Co., 1419 Olive.
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 Experienced on single-

ACHINE: Government work.
money. See Miss Frey.
ALLIGATOR OIL
CO., 15th and
Entrance 112 N. 15th st.
OPERATORS—To
ladies' hats. We
new without experie
to Mr. Elson, 3d f

COUNTRY WOMAN—Experienced in meats and salads. Nagel and St. Charles sts.

PRESSERS—Experienced in men's; steady employment. O. Chenoweth, 1418 W. 3rd St.

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bet. 10 and 12 a. m. 2 to
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TEAMSTRESSES—Experienced
work. Apply Scott Lye
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STENOGRAPHER—And
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operator; steady position;
similar with the lumber b

STICK CANDY S
A. J. WALTER
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Wages to right party.
 & Jaccard Bldg.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR
 ing experience to op-
 switchboard and post custo-
 merroll; salary \$32 per
 mo. Post-Dianatch.
STENOGRAPHER-S
 WITH ABILITY TO
 IN PLEASING AND BE
 MANNER WISHES POS
 To the business man o
 the services of a young
 ence, capable of holding

Long Distance Operators
The American Telephone and Telegraph Company's long distance system requires the services of young ladies with good English for work as long distance operators. The work is interesting and profitable, with excellent advancement; working conditions are excellent and full salary is paid.

PEATTIE—Girl, on
 make ready on job
 pay. Mex P-274
 AITHESS—215 N 14th.
 AITHESS—Experiences
 Restaurant 2247 S. 1
 AITHESS—Night \$10
 Lunchroom, 2072 Choate
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 AITHESS—Also night
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CONFIDENTIAL, 019 5

ND APT'S. WANTED

**FLAT WID. - 3 or 4 rooms, on
Park or Compton line. Box
match. (6)**

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**42 (Webster) - 6 rooms, mod-
ern; near car. Main 1196; Con-
tact (6)**

**rent or lease, 10 acres ground;
and outbuildings; situated with-
in walk of two street car lines.
Open run or truck garden. Box**

PROPERTY—Furnished

HOUSE—For rent; \$20; 5-
beautiful grounds; chicken

BUSINESS PURPOSES

SOUTH

3304—Large convenient store.
Central 6849. (c6)

—Large store; will put in or-
bu. Main 1196; Central 6848.
(c6)

NORTH

4132 N.—Large, convenient (c6)
1196; Central 6848.
HOUSE—15 rooms, furnace
furnished; some roomers; good
rent. 1003 Bremen av. (1)
NATURAL BRIDGE AV.
\$18; also garages, \$10.
DICKMANN R. E. CO.,
623 Chestnut st. (c7)
COLORADO PEOPLE
rooms, toilet, water, gas; \$10;
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REAL ESTATE
 1c per line on three or
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 More insertions.
ESTATE WANTED
 RESIDENCE Wtd.—To buy,
 5 or 6 room cottage or semi-
 detached, near Cherokee, Magnolia, Michigan
 Ave., Box P-280, Post-Ds. (cr)

LANDS FOR SALE
Sale, 40-acres. For particulars,
James, Bourbon, Mo., R. F. D.
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MISCELLANEOUS

PROVES across from Algonquin
Churchill Whittemore Co., 118
(189)

sale or lease, a beautiful, well-

water, paved, 10-room house
of ground, including garage,
tillable land, on the east side
right rd. and the south side of
r line; this piece can be had
or with 4 acres, at a very
can be leased for the winter
years for \$100 a month. For
plans see us.
HERRY & CO., 823 Chestnut st.
BAR SACRIFICE. 150x258 feet, nearly
locks from the city limits, 5
from railroad station; 6 cents
is; price \$850; will make terms.

WEBSTER GROVES
LUXURY BUNGALOW
bungalow of 5 rooms, hard-
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ing; nothing missing; Meramec
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JUSTUS E. JOY, (100)

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rooms, large trees, living room
in white, fire place, book-
seats, roomy buffet, white
in hood to carry off the fumes.
n. 4 large bedrooms, sleeping
er bath, down to the floor
ard floors, hot-water heat; all
from laundry tub to cur-
thing as complete in the city.
to Oakwood av., Bell Webster.
Oakwood av., Bell Webster.
E. JOY. (100)

sale. 6405 Ridge (23 house
mett)—2-story single roof cot-
and hall; newly decorated and
ite foundation; granitoid base-
own and \$15 per month. Days
Easton-Taylor Trust Co., 4975
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10-DOLLAR LIBERTY BOND
a deed to a 4-room bungalow,
ite fenced, with large chicken
ister and electricity. on see

00: \$50. Cash or Liberty Bond,
or month, including all prin-
rest. 8719 Florissant av., two
Goodfellow. (c7)

SOUTH

c St. Bungalow

st.: a beauty: 6-room brick,
electric, beamed ceiling: a
ne: immediate possession. See
terms. \$300 cash and \$30 per
month rent. See Us
HINKOP REAL ESTATE CO.

619 Chestnut. Olive 99
(C8)
APARTMENTS. FOR SALE
WEST
3 and 4 room; bath, hot and
terrace if wanted. 4222 Papin.
(7)
APARTMENTS FOR SALE
WEST

For sale; bargain; make offer
 ington bl.; 8-room brick; terms
 day; possession at once. Own-
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 r; 9 rooms, reception hall,
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 home, 6 rooms and reception
 modern and up-to-date; will
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 For sale, to colored, 4337 Lab-
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FINANCIAL
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Improved real estate security.
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your Liberty Bonds and pay
part paid for we furnish
and pay you the cash for your
Nashua Realty Co., 2205 Mar-
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


Lindley Murray,
ship at Forest Hi
ner up.



British troops

counter attack



ON SANTO DOMINGO.
Most encouraging idea
from "Santo Domingo"
entry with a future.
enrich, is that American
big brotherhood to all
neighboring states is being
excellent results in the
American Republic, which
constantly upset and
by revolution and
has developed marvellous
the American people
condition of the people
constantly. The author
to the United States
to investigate the
condition of Domingo is
served in the same capacity
Ministry of Finance.
His book is historical
political. The old towns are
interestingly described
about the size of New
and Vermont together
ly an arbitrary boundary
and Hayti, yet Domingo
in language and tradition
population is mulatto, white
andadulterated black with
guage and traditions. The
has enlivened his book
stories of subterranean
and of hidden wealth.
large number of photo-
way of illustration. (Mac-

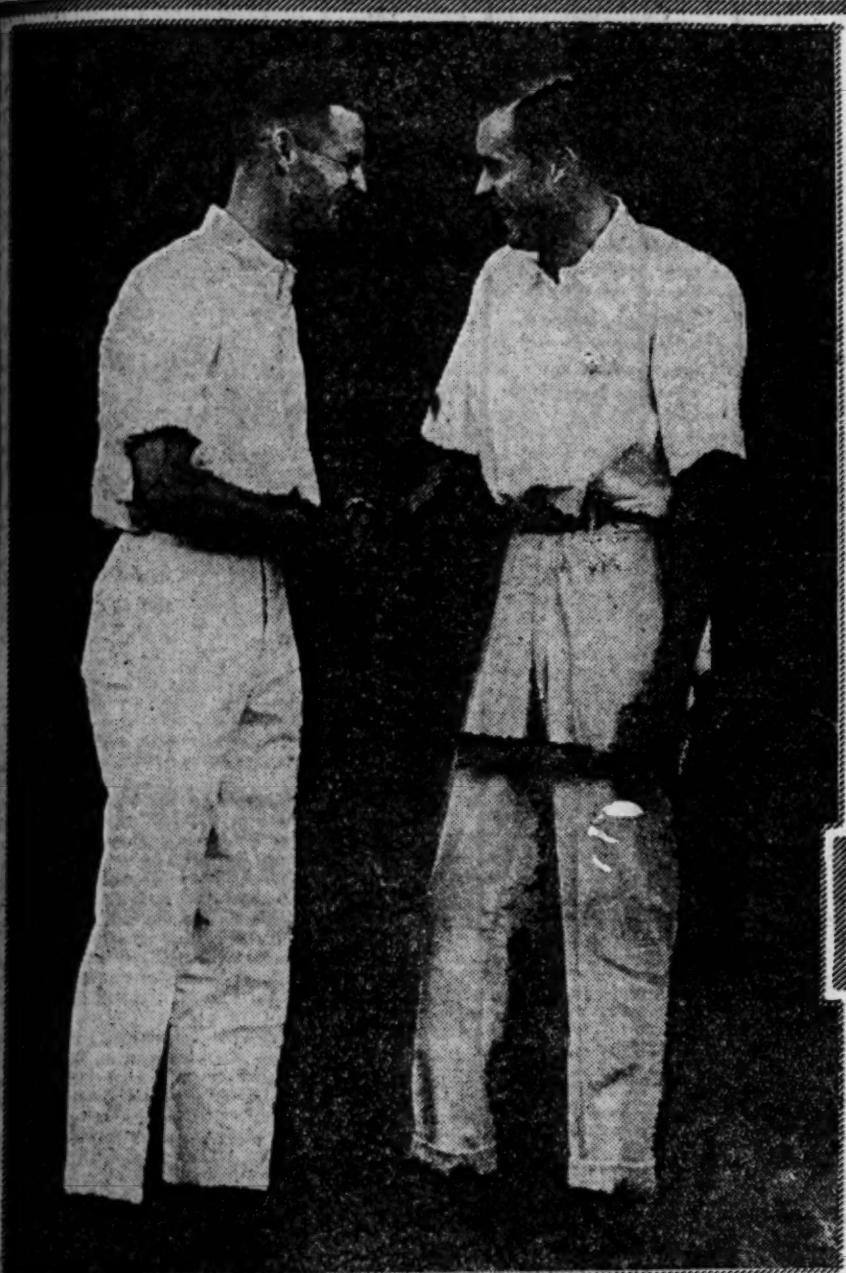
IGHTING ENGINEERS.
an engineer in this war
bullet-proof job, as any
will see on reading "The
line" thrilling book, "The
engineers." The great war
in all other wars, says the
that it is pre-eminently
engineers. A locomotive
more deadly than a battle
the building of a bridge
the issue of a campaign.
rich, of course, is figure of
it serves to impress the
th the importance of the
task. When Mr. Collins
book, 105,000 engineers
despatched to France. The
problem has been multi-
ply since but very often
these earnest workers are
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pick and shovel and take
rifles and machine guns
use just as effectively as
of their vocation. At Can-
American engineers built rail-
to the German trenches in
short time and then con-
tinued with the German road
still in operation. It was
ink in the road from Paris.
This was the work of
own St. Louis engineers
tury Co.)

ON FURLOUGH.
EL delicately interweaves
love affairs of which Lieut.
of the Irish Guards.
Furlough in a Southern
town to recuperate, is the
book entitled "On Furlough."
Florence Olmstead.
other novels, the ending
find a happy wedding, the
responsible young officer
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Molly the heroine takes
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ing finds him returning to
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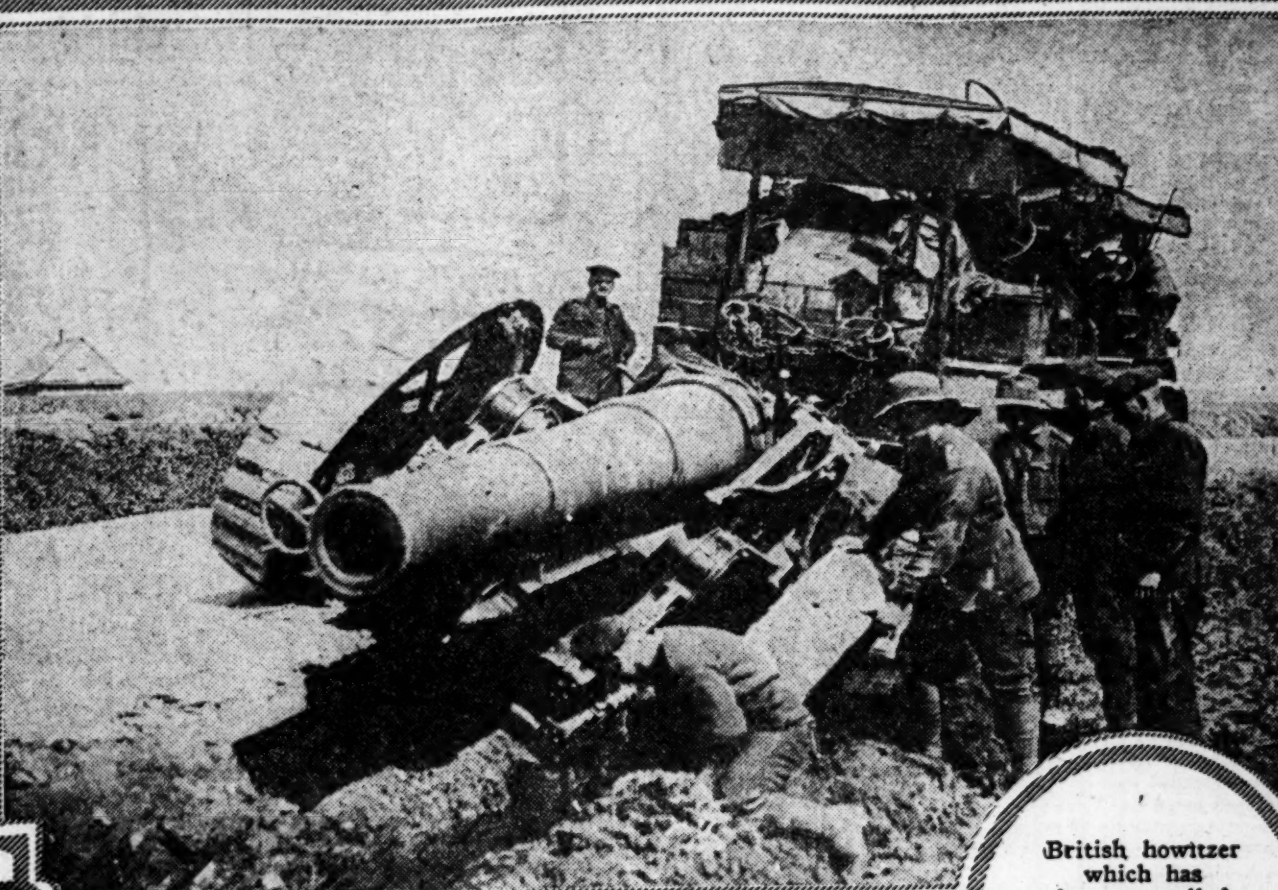
HISTORY OF FRANCE.
MARY DUCLAUX, better
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ature world as Mary F. Robinson,
one of her poems written
was still an English girl.
in a most timely volume,
"Short History of France."
one is to give the casual
graphic impression in as
as possible of the origi-
nament of the great nation
been revitalized by the war.
daughter of Rome—if not
for Marseilles was found-
ed—then still flourishes
and power after 18 cen-
turies has achieved this
easily though the task of
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at occurred on what liter-
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rope 2000 years that have
between the age of Caesar
last-waning day of Wilhelm
almost overwhelming. Is
the greatness of this task,
much attention is given to
tion and the Napoleonic
ever, the lesson on this
encouraging to the allies.
had the greatest armies
greatest strategists in the
that time to direct them,
and his empire fell under
weight of numbers. The
awaits the less romantic
the German Emperor.
Putnam's Sons.)

THE WAR EAGLE.
of gripping and intense
throughout is this
by W. J. Dawson, depicting
its grimest aspect.
it portrays the war and
ice from the very begin-
ing a peaceful community
untainted with not a thought
its deadly tentacles be-
rouded over night and fell
of the war eagle.
Now the magazine editor,
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another, whose son has en-
in turn is affected by the
a very dramatic manner.
the Company.)

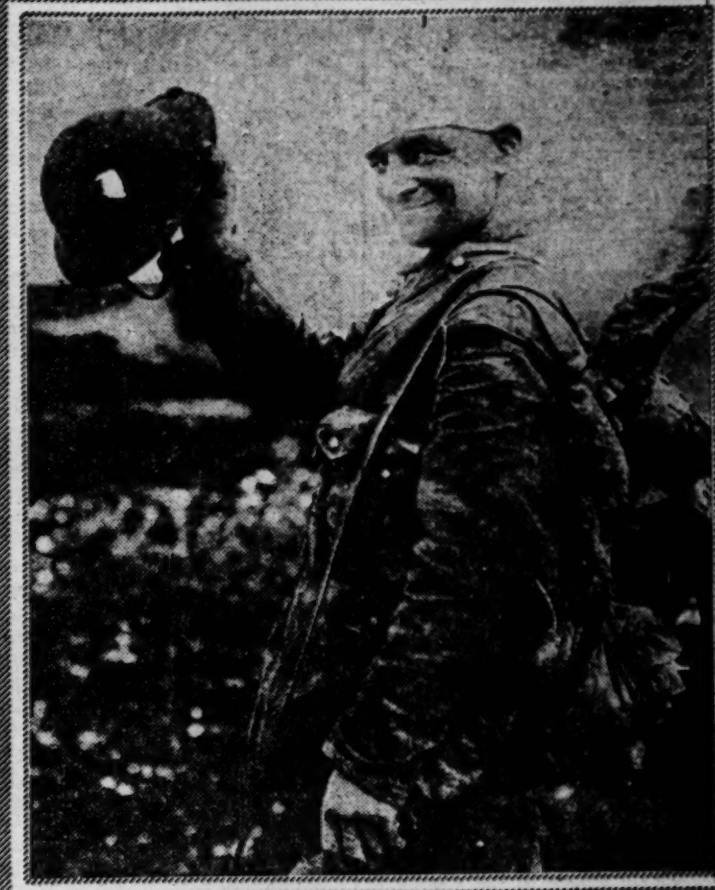
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on a genuine Diamond. Let
St. Louis, Mo. N. 313 31



Lindley Murray, at left, winner of the National tennis championship at Forest Hills, L. I., shaking hands with W. T. Tilden, the runner up. —Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



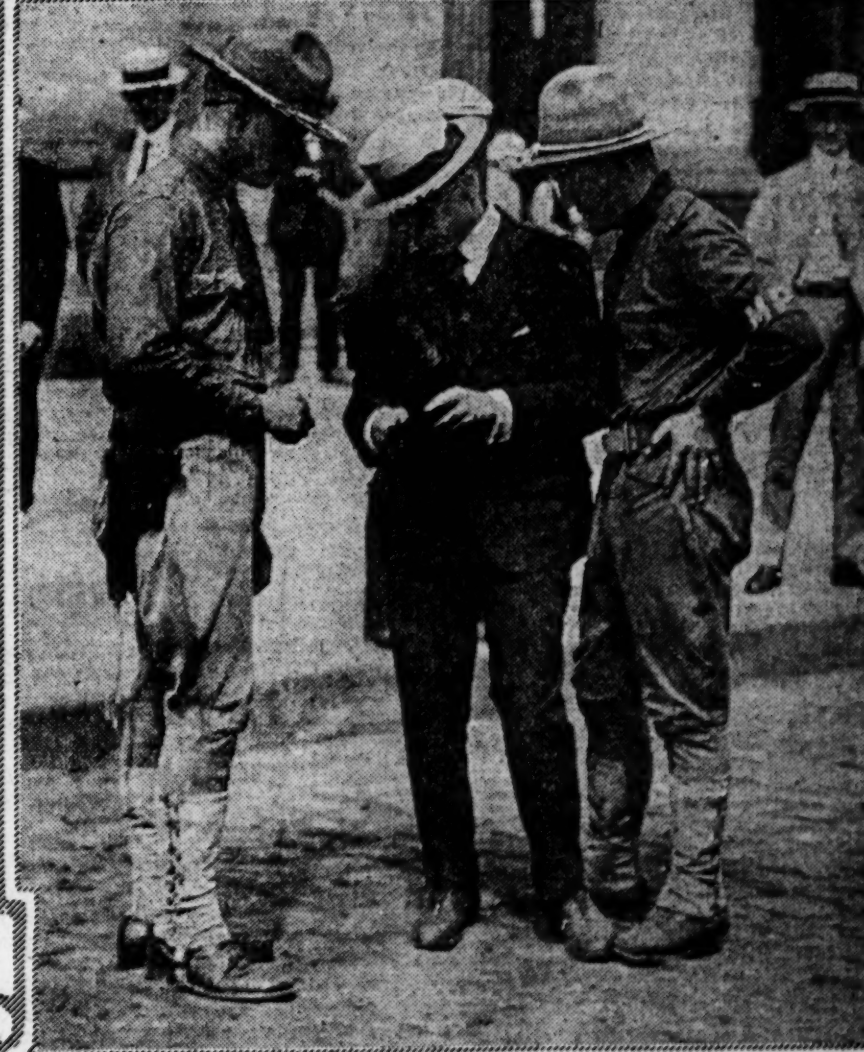
British howitzer which has become stalled on a soft road on its way to the front. —Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



This mud stained Tommy from the trenches is smiling because he was saved from "going west" by his steel helmet. The hole in it was made by a shell fragment, which wounded the wearer in the head, but did not put him out of commission. —Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



The slacker roundup in New York, where thousands of men were taken into custody. At left is a truckload of suspects under guard and at the right military police are stopping a civilian and ordering him to produce his registration card. —Photos Copyright, Underwood & Underwood and Western Newspaper Union.



British troops constructing barricades in the streets of a French village just occupied, in anticipation of counter attack. —Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



In the recent fighting French cavalry has been used more extensively than at any time during the war. Here is a troop passing through a town. —Copyright, Western Newspaper Union Photo Service.

Cigar!
2 for a Quarter.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
Twelfth and Olive Streets.POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
SUNDAY 361,263
DAILY AND SUNDAY 194,583

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Government Control After the War.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
In reply to Henry S. George, relative to Government ownership of the railroads, published in your paper Aug. 25: He says, "the question that will come up for settlement after the war will test the efficiency of our form of government far more than during the war." How can any thinking man truly make such a statement?

Our Government at the present time has the largest problems on its hands that were ever known in the history of our country. Furthermore, we are fulfilling them after a prolonged start.

After the failure of individual and private interests to make good, the Government found that the only alternative would be to establish Government control over the most essential means of production and distribution if we were to win the war and redeem the world.

Now the question at hand have come up and have tested the efficiency of private ownership. The results we know only too well. Government control was instituted simply because there could be practically no co-operation where competition and profiteering held sway. As proof of this statement I will cite the packing interests. They own some of the most essential industries and are about to come under Government control, because the big five co-operated with each other by forming a trust. By doing so they monopolized more than half the meat supply consumed by the allies. If Government ownership is more effective for increasing output and decreasing profits at the present time, why not give it a chance in the near future? Private ownership never did and never will meet all the requirements of the people of this country.

Mr. George seems to think that through Government ownership of the railroads the politicians will have a finger in the pie. Even so, we have some control over the politicians, but none over Wall Street.

The United States Railroad Administration is very capable of handling the consolidated systems, as Mr. McAdoo has proven to us.

What if the streets and sidewalks were owned by private interests? They are the people's highways. The railroads are national highways for the people and for the means of the nation.

One more question: Will there not be a great lessening of work in the great industries after the war? Thousands of people will be thrown out of employment and there will be a great lull throughout the business world. That will be the period of reconstruction. Again the Government will be called on to assist in this great problem which will confront us. There is only one way through it and that is for the Government to retain its hold on the industries and furnish employment for the people and our soldier boys on their return.

E. B. M.

The Drafting of Medical Men.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In organizing the Volunteer Medical Service Corps of the United States, all physicians under 55 years of age are accepted, and placed in one of three classifications according to physical ability or disability, those with three dependents and those with more than three dependents. Those more than 55 years of age and women physicians are placed in the fourth or exempt class. Those under 55 years as above stated are classified for service, with however, exemption of physicians essential to communities, institutions, health departments, medical schools, industries and local medical advisory boards.

Some of these exceptions are very obvious, but why physicians in institutions, health departments and industries should be exempt is beyond my comprehension. If the doctor is patriotic, he should not hide behind the position he may have on the staff of some hospital or other institution, he can easily be replaced by some doctor over 55 years or one that age whose physical disabilities prevent his going into the army, but is well able to perform the ordinary duties of his profession in civil life. Likewise with physicians in the health departments, hospital commissions and coroners, there is nothing in the world to prevent these men from resigning to enter the military service, the positions they now hold could be filled by appointment from among those over 55 years old. And to exempt on industrial grounds, on the face of it is ridiculous. This is the doctor who is doing contract practice with large factories, corporations, etc. Ye gods, any doctor could do that work!

It has been said of both Joe Wheeler and Phil Sheridan that they were loved by their men because they had the habit of saying, Come On, instead of standing back and ordering the boys to Go On. The writer thinks it would be a good plan for some of those committees to adopt the method of Joe and Phil in other words, practice what they preach.

ONE WHO HAS GONE ON.

A FOURTH U. R. APPRAISAL.

The State Public Service Commission has decided to make an appraisal of the properties of the United Railways.

It is to be hoped that it will be an appraisal reached through direct, simple, intelligible methods and expressed in plain, honest terms. Since the adoption of the commission idea in utility regulation, an artificial, grotesque system of valuation has been painfully elaborated and no valuator can be deemed up to date who does not make his report in the jargon of the far-fetched system. It being forbidden to introduce such intangible assets as franchises into official values, a lot of new, intangible values have been invented by the ingenious. Such fantastic items as "cost of initial promotion," "cost of capitalization of initial risks," "cost of assembling capital," etc., are put in.

Items of this sort are an affront to the intelligence of those who saw and remember the origin of the traction lines in most Western towns. Those lines started in a small way on a few streets. They were extended and their equipment enlarged out of their generous earnings, with occasional investments of new capital, and finally rival lines were united during the period of frenzied finance and watered flotations. Most of them incurred no expense of the sort described, or, if they did, it was a very modest expense.

But in some valuations these "intangible" items—so intangible as to be largely fictitious—are entered as representing millions upon millions and constituting 25 or 30 per cent of the total valuations. Some part of the alleged expense may have been incurred in the early bribery of officials, but the public's suspicion is that the items are merely introduced to swell the total on which the company may be authorized to pay interest.

Three prior valuations, under more or less authoritative official auspices, have varied from less than \$38,000,000 to \$80,000,000. A fourth, made on a common-sense basis, can be helpful. But no need exists for a fanciful appraisal stuffed with intangible items that have no existence or for an appraisal based on extraordinary war rather than average peace costs or for an appraisal including the "dead horse" of long abandoned cable car and other equipment.

Now that German newspapers must acknowledge defeat they are fixing up their sentences so that it takes longer than ever to get to the verb.

GERMANY'S ONE COMFORT.

"We may all be thankful that the war, in the forms it has assumed, has, on the whole, been spared to us in our home territory," says Gen. Ludendorff, returning to an old idea about which the Kaiser and others have been very valuable in the past. It is about the only comfort left to them, and that will not be left to them long.

Germany has escaped destruction so far largely at the expense of unoffending Belgium. Germany will be fortunate if the wrong of it all is not held too bitterly in mind by Belgium's defenders when her own turn comes.

Corset steel certainly ought to brace up our fighters when utilized for shells.

HOLLAND GETTING RESTIVE.

Holland is reported to have reached the breaking point in her relations with Germany. Americans will be very skeptical about any change that will mean an attitude of sturdy self-respect against German outrages on the part of either Holland or Spain. They have apparently reconciled themselves to patience over any extreme in U-boat invasion of their maritime rights. Is there any point beyond which these two will find forbearance intolerable? Apparently not. But if there is such a point, the optimism that has shaped the course of them both cannot be insensible to the fact that the war has now reached a stage where they can find many advantages in joining the universal anti-Hun league.

Holland would become very valuable as an ally at the moment when Foch has the Germans pushed back well toward the Rhine. Spain's entrance would cut out the last stretch of coast line south of the Skager-Rak where the U-boat is hospitably received instead of being relentlessly pursued.

Isn't there some mistake about this world series in Chicago? We thought it was in France.

DRAFTING THE WRONG MEN.

The draft machinery is hardly entitled to be called a Selective Service organization if it forces into the ranks of the army men who are essential to the activities or the welfare of the country at home.

Complaints are coming in that physicians, registered drug clerks, farmers and others, are being taken, whose places cannot be filled. Hospital Commissioner Shutt says that the institution is short of doctors to the number of 30, due to the fact that these men have been drafted into the army, some of them as privates.

The junior internes are exempted for one year. But the senior doctors, whose experience and skill are more necessary, find that, if they do not volunteer for the service, they are likely to be drafted as privates. This is a bad policy, as is the taking of too many skilled drug clerks. It will mean peril to the health of the community.

The policy of refusing deferred classification to farmers unless they are owners or managers of large farms is also likely to be fatal to the food-production campaign. There are about 6,000,000 farms in the United States, with an average of 138 acres. But the improved area of these farms averages only 54 per cent. So that we may take the average size of the producing part of our farms as a trifle under 75 acres. Yet draft boards have taken the last man off farms of 80 acres, claiming that such farms are not of sufficient size to be looked upon as essential factors in food production. This will tend to throw such farms out of production, leaving the burden upon the comparatively few large farms.

Great Britain made the mistake, early in the war, of drafting essential men, and had to send thousands back in order to keep things going at home. This is a waste of effort and of men.

FIND THE CHICAGO BOMBER.

The announcement Thursday that the criminal who placed the bomb in the entrance to the Federal building at Chicago would be caught within 24 hours appears to have been premature. With 1500 Federal agents looking for him, in addition to the detective forces of the city, a fruitful clew ought soon to be discovered. Until something of the kind is turned up the detectives outside of Chicago have very little chance of doing much.

Suspicion appears to be divided about equally between the I. W. W. and the pro-German secret workers. Whoever the guilty party is, he committed one of the most detestable and cowardly crimes of recent years. His prompt arrest and punishment is imperatively demanded in the interest of society.



"THE MELANCHOLY DAYS HAVE COME!"

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspaper and periodicals on the questions of the day.

A Democratic Campaign Argument.

From the Bulletin of the Democratic National Committee.

"W" IN the war is the foremost task of our nation. To that we all agree. "How to win the war" is attempted to be made the issue in the fall campaigns for United States Senate and the House of Representatives by Republican politicians.

They advocate the election of Republicans to both houses of Congress, but fail to state in clear-cut terms why; and that is what the conscientious voter wants to know.

To lay claim, as the Republicans ambiguously attempt, to a monopoly in men of caliber and brains is ridiculous and not borne out by fact. There are men with unusual qualifications in both parties. The President has recognized this by calling them to his aid, regardless of political affiliation.

Though infinitesimally small, when compared with the present war, our Spanish-American war was conducted by a Republican administration. We won—it's true. But was it conducted in such an amazingly efficient manner from Washington as to reflect discredit upon the present?

Has it been forgotten that well-founded and most severe criticism was given national-wide publicity then? Should it be necessary to mention lack of sanitation and lack of many other things in our camp both here and abroad during that war?

Must the "embalmed beef" phrase be brought to light? Must the irrefutably established proof of extravagance, of faulty ammunition, of scarcity of equipment, of want of co-ordination and many other things be revived?

Unity of action in Washington is as essential to the success of the present war as it was during the Spanish-American war, if anything more so, because the task is much more gigantic. Republican leaders claimed it then, a Democratic administration might claim it now, and the claim in both instances would be well founded.

The chance for unity of action is increased by electing to both Senate and House men of the President's party.

"Support the President" should be the issue now, when the election of men of Wilson's party to the Senate and House in the ranks here as there is in our ranks on the battlefield "over there," and when the contrary now—as claimed then—would be misinterpreted in the capitals of Europe and construed "as a refusal to sustain the war" and our aims in the war.

And so the principal issue in the fall campaigns this year is the same as it was in the fall campaigns in 1918. The Republicans used it then. The Democrats should use it now. It won out then. It will win out now.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

OUR OWN WAR REVIEW.

THERE has been no more thrilling spectacle in the paper than that of the past week, when the Germans finally began to leave Page 2. This page has been for so long the sole property of the Germans that their departure from it is almost incredible, especially to the Germans themselves. Mr. Antwine, who has been up there observing them for the better part of the week, says the wistfulness with which they look back at the page when they leave it beats anything he ever saw. They are a very proud and cocksure lot, and it is not easy for them to realize that after 40 years of preparation they are losing the war. The war was to make Germany mistress of the world. It was to give her wealth untold and power without end. Suddenly to realize that it is doing nothing of the sort; but that all these things are rapidly passing to the nations which made no pretense to armed power, is a shock. Mr. Antwine says the Germans actually have to pinch themselves to be sure they are awake.

However, what is happening is no surprise to anyone else in the paper; and you may be sure everything is being greeted, so to speak, to let the Germans get back where they belong. They belong back on the comic page, for, despite the horrors of the war, what they have done has its parallel in the case of the man who hit a policeman. What Germany did was to hit the world, and she is fast finding out that the world is many times bigger than she is. The important thing now, of course, is to prepare the proper sort of advice for the Germans when they cross the editorial page. We have all our big wits and two-story thinkers at work on this, and if they get across this page without picking up a very fair course for themselves for the future it will be because the allies, in an exuberance of enthusiasm, chase them faster than they can read. What the Germans must do is to get home as quickly as they can get there, turn the Kaiser and his whole

school of monsters out, and give Germany to her own people. By that time the allies will be in Berlin, and the best peace anybody ever saw can be fixed up. There is no escaping the beating the Germans are going to get on their way back. That is a necessary part of the peace program. Everybody is going to hurt at them anything that can be piled loose in the paper while they are passing through it, and by the time they get what is in store for them they will never want to have another war as long as they live. It is not going to be any fun crossing the reprint column and learning what the whole civilized world thinks of them, or traversing our editorial column, where solemn judgment is to be pronounced upon their misdeeds, to say nothing of what will be said to them by some of the finer instincts of human life when they cross the woman's page and what sportsmen will wish to say of the way they make war when they reach the sporting page. The Germans have a long trip ahead of them, and they will go just about fast enough to let everything soak in. There are things they need more than anybody in the world to find out, and their advantages for the next matter of a few months or a year are going to be peculiarly good.

Socrates, whose judgments on the war are more or less final, says the Germans are as much threatened at this time by their own incapacity for defeat as they are by the allies. He says if one knows them one cannot help believing that they will show themselves at the last entirely without that hardihood which has sustained the French through terrible hours. It would not surprise him to see their morale go to pieces. He says the German morale is made of much different stuff than that of the average people, and that once they see in it will go like summer ice on the backdoor step. He has advised all his pupils to keep their eyes on Germany herself rather than the German army for the next few weeks. There are plenty of people watching the German army, and what happens among the German people will need to be observed very closely for light on the psychology of the war from the German point of view. Nobody has understood that—perhaps no one ever shall; but something may happen now to explain it. Socrates himself is busy with a spy glass from morning to night. He considers this the first real chance philosophy has had in the war, hitherto offering its opportunities almost wholly to essayists. He says that is what has given Mr. Wilson the bugle on him.

Otherwise everybody in the paper is up to something quietly, especially the Japs. Those fellows can operate on paper without making a crinkle, and they are the only people who can do it.

Now that writing poetry has been declared an essential occupation, it only remains for the poets to find someone who will print their verses.

HOPING TO GET BY!
By J. H. Cassel.PARIS FILLS RAPIDLY,
BUT PEOPLE ARE CALM

Allied Victories Bring No Talk of Celebrations, but Hope for Invasion of Germany.

By WILLIAM COOK.
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.
Copyright 1918, by Press Publishing Co. (New York World.)

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Beaten in the north by the British and French, and Americans, the Germans are now in full retreat on the front from Ypres to Rheims. Though he has been opposing the allied advance by throwing in their way some of his divisions of rapidly depleting reserves, Ludendorff has nowhere been able to stay the progress of the allies. Indication is furnished of the small hope he entertains of returning to positions now overrun by the allied forces by the action of his troops in burning and destroying their vast supply depots and towns and villages on his march eastward. Ham, Chauny, Tergnier and La Fere are burning and there are continual explosions of enemy munition dumps. The ground over which our forces are advancing is strewn with debris of every nature. German corpses litter the fields, which were the scenes of sanguinary combats in which the British, French and Americans showed themselves superior to the Germans.

Tanks and Guns Found.
Machine guns are found by scores, abandoned by the retreating enemy and engineering implements, broken-down enemy tanks and big guns have obstructed the roads over which the transports of the allies must pass.

This proves that the enemy has been forced to retire before a determined adversary and has been so hampered by the swift advance of the allies that he has not had time to carry out a methodical retreat. Other signs also abound which give the lie to the German bulletins.

It is highly significant that the railroads, which a retreating foe would have found to his interest to destroy, are almost intact. So little damage has been done to them that over one stretch of line British trains have followed closely the advancing infantry. Bridges over canals and rivers and the homes of refugees have been destroyed thoroughly. That is the one marked achievement of the retreat.

Paris Calmly Cautious.

Competent judges now believe that Germany will soon be made to experience the horrors of war invasion. Never since the beginning of the war has the French nation had such definite hopes as now. Paris is rapidly filling again. The men who went away for holidays are fast returning, while many who had left in fear of a German advance on the capital are coming back, bringing with them effects which formerly they thought would be safer at a distance.

Returning confidence has not unduly affected the people, who remain seemingly as calm as when the enemy approach was menacing. The masses do not appear to be overjoyed. There is no talk of celebrating victories. The people simply go on quietly from day to day, trusting to their leaders and soldiers. They certainly look forward to better days in the near future, but they do not hear anyone underestimate the strength of the Germans. "Matters are going fine," or "These are great days for the allies," are the most optimistic remarks heard on the streets.

STUDENTS ARMY TRAINING CORPS STUDY COURSES ANNOUNCED

Eleven Hours a Week to Be Devoted to Training and Much More Time to Preparatory Work.

By the Associated Press.
Sept. 7.—The course of study and training for the students' army training corps was announced today by the Committee on Education of the War Department. Eleven hours a week, or about one-quarter of the weekly period, will be devoted to practical training and actual instruction in military theory and practice. A great part of the remaining 40 hours, however, will be devoted to lectures, recitations, laboratory work, etc., as a necessary foundation for this instruction.

Subjects to be studied include mathematics, physics, chemistry, geology, geography, topography and map making, hygiene, sanitation, military law and government. Study of the English, French and German languages also will be carried in the curriculum.

U. S. GETS BETWEEN 50,000 AND 60,000 LABORERS IN MONTH

Men Come From the Bahamas, Porto Rico and Large Numbers From Mexico.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Between 50,000 and 60,000 laborers were recruited for war work at essential plants last month by the employment service of the Department of Labor. The bureau also announced the arrival in the United States from Nassau of the first group of laborers from the Bahamas Islands. They will be employed in the construction of the new army and navy terminal at Norfolk, Va.

Several thousand Porto Ricans who have registered for work in the United States have been assembled at San Juan and will move to this country as soon as transportation is provided.

Large numbers of Mexican laborers also have been brought into the Southern States for sawmill, railroad and agricultural work, the bureau said.

CLASSIFICATION RULES FOR NEW DRAFT QUOTA

Divisions Into Which Men of to 45 Will Be Placed After Exemption Claims Are Considered.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—A questionnaire which will be sent to every man who registers under the selective service act on Thursday, the five classes into which registrants will be placed, after claims for exemption have been considered, are as follows:

Class I.
Single men without dependent relatives.

Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children who has habitually supported his family.

Married man dependent on wife for support.

Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children; man not usefully employed, family supported by income from property of his labor.

Unskilled or not a necessary industrial laborer.

Registrant by or in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed.

Registrant who fails to answer questionnaire and in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed.

Registrant not deferred and included in any of above divisions.

Married man with children, whose wife or children or such other persons are not making sufficient contribution to the family resources of adequate support (excluding earnings or income from labor of wife) and who, and that the removal of registrant will not deprive such persons of support.

Married man, without children, whose wife, although registered, is engaged in a useful occupation, not mainly dependent upon him for support, for the reason that his wife is skilled in some special work which she is physically unable to perform, and in which she is engaged in order to enable her to support herself decently and with honor.

Necessary skilled farm laborer necessary agricultural enterprise.

Necessary skilled industrial laborer in necessary industrial enterprise.

Class IV.
Man with dependent children (his own), but towards whom he stands in relation of parent.

Man with dependent, aged or infirm parents.

Man with dependent, brothers or sisters.

County or municipal official, necessary service of municipality.

Necessary custom house clerk.

Necessary employee of the United States in transmission of the mail.

Necessary employee of the United States army or navy.

Necessary employee in service of the United States.

Necessary assistant, assistant manager of necessary agricultural enterprise.

Necessary highly specialized technical or mechanical expert of any industrial enterprise.

Necessary assistant, manager of necessary industrial enterprise.

Class V.
Man whose wife or children are mainly dependent on his labor support.

Mariner actually employed in service of citizen or merchant of the United States.

Necessary sole managing, owning or directing head of necessary agricultural enterprise.

Necessary sole managing, owning or directing head of necessary industrial enterprise.

Class VI.
Officer—Legislative, executive, judicial, of the United States or territory or District of Columbia.

Regularly or duly ordained minister of religion.

Ordinary who on May 18, 1918, or May 19, 1918, or May 20, 1918, was preparing for ministry recognized theological or school, or who on May 20, 1918, was preparing for ministry recognized medical school.

Person in military or naval service of the United States.

Alien enemy.

Resident alien (not an alien who claims exemption).

Persons totally and permanently physically or mentally unfit for military service.

Person morally unfit to be a member of the United States.

Licensed pilot actually employed in the pursuit of his vocation.

Person discharged from the service on the ground of alienage or diplomatic request.

Subject or citizen of celebratory country who has enlisted or volunteered in the forces of such country under the terms of a treaty providing for reciprocal military service of their respective countries and subjects.

Subject or citizen of neutral country who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States and has withdrawn such intention under the provisions of act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, and selective service regulations.

County Registration Plans.
Draft registration in St. Louis County will be at the regular precinct polling places. The County Registration Committee has appointed a chief registrar for each precinct and each of these has secured services of six men to act as clerks and assistants. Practically all officials and assistants will be without compensation.

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(Continued from Page 9.)
CHAPTER XV
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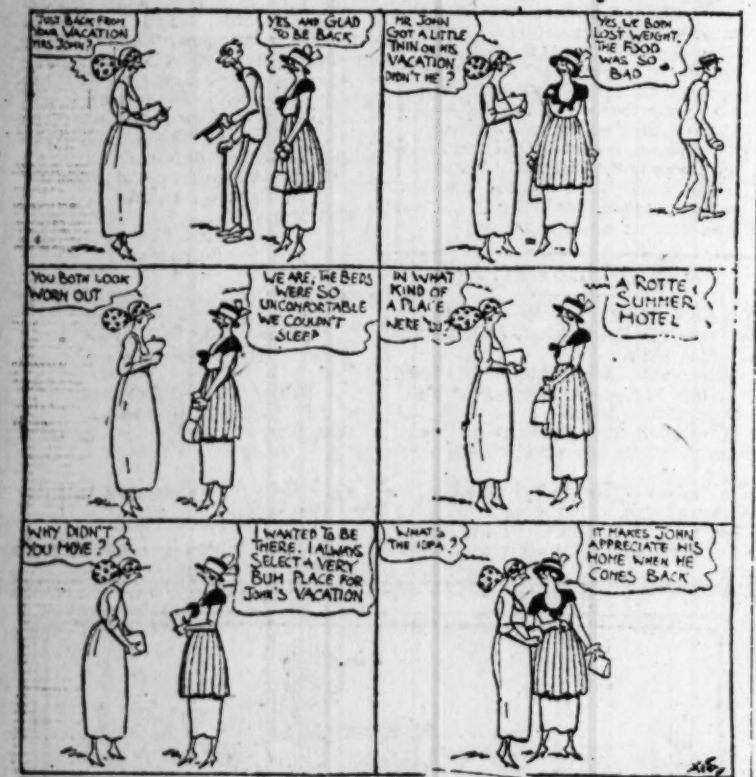
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Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



Can You Beat It? .. By Ketten



Sounded Like That.

THIS is how a little girl who had been to church reported the text to her mother who hadn't. "The Lord is my chauffeur, I shall not walk."

A Saving Clause.

DOCTOR, do you approve of all those don't-worry theories? "Well, I always like to have my patients indulge in a little healthy anxiety about paying my bills."

PENNY ANTE—The Loser Last Time.

By Jean Knott



The Wisdom of Bennie.

"MY boy Bennie is laxy, but I must say he is smart," said the musician. "Is he going to follow in your footsteps?" "No. I learned to play the trombone and I've got to march about eight miles every time there is a parade. Bennie is learning the harp, so they will have to let him sit down."—Boston Transcript.

Her Yearning.

"I KNOW where I could get a couple of tolerably fair husbands," sighed the widow, "but what I've really wanted is a white velvet opera cloak."—Washington

It's a Hard Life.

"I FELT so sorry for the groom. He looked awfully haggard and careworn. Do you suppose he realized when it was too late that he was making a mistake?" "No. He didn't realize anything. He was just suffering the penalty of having a lot of friends who thought it their duty to stay up with him during his last night as a bachelor."—Dayton News.

Easier.

MRS. SCENICK: Suppose I should conclude to publish your love letters? Mr. Scenick: Why not simply make a public acknowledgment that you married an idiot?—Club Fellow.

Profound Respect for It.

"WE are entertaining my spinster sister at our house," remarked the Old Scout. "I took her to a picture show last evening and during the marriage scene I noticed that she still rises and stands during the playing of the wedding march from Lohengrin."—Detroit News.

A Relief.

"YOU must enjoy hearing your prima donna sing?" "I do," replied the impresario. "You don't know what a relief it is to have her get out and throw those high notes around to the audience, instead of yelling at me about her salary."—Washington Star.

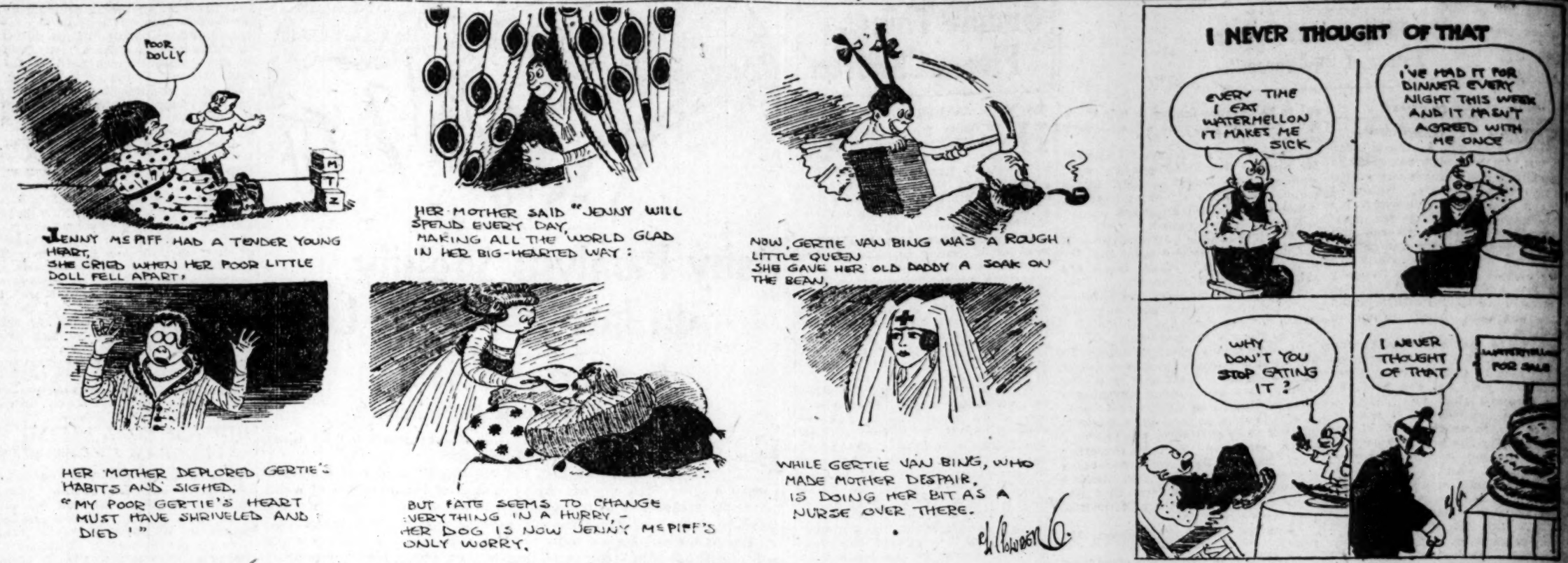
But He Knew Them.

A CERTAIN tailor who had enlisted was home on furlough. His wife asked: "And did you see anybody you knew on the other side?" "Sure," was the husband's reply. "I saw a couple of dozen men who owe me for suits of clothes; and say, dear, it's surprising how fast those fellows can get their gas masks on over there!"—Yonkers Statesman.

What She Was.

MRS. GOSSIP: Mrs. Fewyears tells me she wasn't 16 when she was married. Miss Telltale: No, I should say she wasn't. She was 29.—London Tit-Bits.

LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—By GOLDBERG.



"SAY, POP!"—DESPERATE AMBROSE COULDN'T SWALLOW THAT.—By PAYNE.



IT WILL BE AN ACCIDENT IF IT HAPPENS TO HIM AGAIN.



VOLUNTEER VIC

By Lemen



In No Danger.

WIFE: The fact that there are germs on money doesn't worry me. Hub: No, my dear. It would take a pretty active germ to hop from the money to you, during the brief time you have it.—Boston Transcript.

Making Sure of Heaven.

"S O your husband has started going to church?" "Yes. He says he wants to make sure that he won't have to associate with Germans either here or in the hereafter."—Detroit Free Press.

Omnia Gallia.

DEAR CROW: After lending another rookie my pipe, my shoe polish and my shaving brush, I caught him using my toothbrush. I have a warm heart. Shall I kneel all his teeth out or let him have my brushed for keeps?—Detention.—Great Lakes Bulletin.

Explained.

And the soldier who was scratching away at his crotches makes the bombing squad with this: "Now I know why Napoleon's post was always with one hand inside his blouse."—Trench and Camp.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Peppermint, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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